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The following Address will be published in Canada, on the Arrival there of Col. Arnold, with the Troops under his Command.

By His EXCELLENCY

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq;

Commander in Chief of the Army of the UNITED COLONIES of NORTH-AMERICA.

To the INHABITANTS of CANADA.

FRIENDS and BRETHREN,

THE unnatural Conteſt between the Engliſh Colonies and Great-Britain, has now riſen to ſuch a Heighth, that Arms alone muſt decide it. The Colonies, confiding in the juſtice of their Cauſe, and the Purity of their Intentions, have reluctantly appealed to that Being, in whoſe Hands are all human Events. He has hitherto ſmiled upon their virtuous Efforts—The Hand of Tyranny has been arreſted in its Ravages, and the Britiſh Arms which have ſhone with ſo much Splendor in every Part of the Globe, are now tarniſhed with Diſgrace and Diſappointment.—Generals of approved Experience, who boaſted of ſubduing this great Continent, find themſelves circumſcribed within the Limits of a ſingle City and its Suburbs, ſuffering all the Shame and Diſtreſs of a Siege. While the freeborn Sons of America, animated by the genuine Principles of Liberty and Love of their Country, with increaſing Union, Firmneſs and Diſcipline repel every Attack, and deſpiſe every Danger.

Above all, we rejoice, that our Enemies have been deceived with Regard to you—They have perſwaded themſelves, they have even dared to ſay, that the Canadians were not capable of diſtinguiſhing between the Bleſſings of Liberty, and the Wretchedneſs of Slavery; that gratifying the Vanity of a little Circle of Nobility—would blind the Eyes of the People of Canada.—By ſuch Artifices they hoped to bend you to their Views, but they have been deceived, inſtead of finding in you that Poverty of Soul, and Baſeneſs of Spirit, they ſee with a Chagrin equal to our Joy, that you are enlightned, generous, and virtuous—that you will not renounce your own Rights, or ſerve as Inſtruments to deprive your Fellow Subjects of theirs. Come then, my Brethren, unite with us in an indiſſoluble Union, let us run together to the ſame Goal.—We have taken up Arms in Defence of our Liberty, our Property, our Wives, and our Children, we are determined to preſerve them, or die. We look forward with Pleaſure to that Day not far remote (we hope) when the Inhabitants of America ſhall have one Sentiment, and the full Enjoyment of the Bleſſings of a free Government.

Incited by theſe Motives, and encouraged by the Advice of many Friends of Liberty among you, the Grand American Congreſs have ſent an Army into your Province, under the Command of General SCHUYLER; not to plunder, but to protect you; to animate, and bring forth into Action thoſe Sentiments of Freedom you have diſcloſed, and which the Tools of Deſpotiſm would extinguiſh through the whole Creation.—To co-operate with this Deſign, and to fruſtrate thoſe cruel and perfidious Schemes, which would deluge our Frontiers with the Blood of Women and Children; I have detached Colonel Arnold into your Country, with a Part of the Army under my Command—I have enjoined upon him, and I am certain that he will conſider himſelf, and act as in the Country of his Patrons, and beſt Friends. Neceſſaries and Accommodations of every Kind which you may furniſh, he will thankfully receive, and render the full Value.—I invite you therefore as Friends and Brethren, to provide him with ſuch Supplies as your Country affords; and I pledge myſelf not only for your Safety and Security, but for ample Compenſation. Let no Man deſert his Habitation—Let no one flee as before an Enemy. The Cauſe of America, and of Liberty, is the Cauſe of every virtuous American Citizen; whatever may be his Religion or his Deſcent, the United Colonies know no Diſtinction but ſuch as Slavery, Corruption and arbitrary Domination may create. Come then, ye generous Citizens, range yourſelves under the Standard of general Liberty—againſt which all the Force and Artifice of Tyranny will never be able to prevail.

G. Waſhington.

CHARLESTOWN, *(South-Carolina,)* Aug. 11.

From North-Carolina, we learn, that on the 20th of July, at a monthly meeting of the Committee for the town of Wilmington and county of New-Hanover, at which were occaſionally preſent a number of Gentlemen, members of the different Committees in Wilmington diſtrict, the Committee, upon taking the Reſtraining Act into conſideration, "*Reſolved* unanimouſly, that the exception of that colony, and ſome others, out of the ſaid act, is a baſe and mean artifice, to ſeduce them into a deſertion of the common cauſe of America;" and that "they will not accept of the advantages inſidiouſly thrown out by the ſaid act, but will adhere ſtrictly to ſuch plans as have been and ſhall be entered into by the Hon. Continental Congreſs; ſo as to keep up a perfect unanimity with their ſiſter Colonies." They alſo "unanimouſly *Reſolved* not to freight, or in any manner employ, any ſhipping belonging to Poole, and that they will not carry on any commercial intercourſe or communication with the ſelfiſh people of that town." The Committee, likewiſe, after premiſing that it appeared upon inconteſtible evidence that John Collett, Commander of Fort-Johnſton, was preparing the ſaid Fort for the reception of a promiſed reinforcement, and had been alſo guilty of various malpractices, inform the public, that they, "having taken theſe things into their conſideration, judged it might be of the moſt pernicious conſequences to the people at large, if the ſaid John Collett ſhould be ſuffered to remain in the Fort, as he might thereby have opportunities of carrying his iniquitous ſchemes into execution. This opinion having been communicated to the officers, and the Committees of ſome neighbouring counties, a great many volunteers were immediately collected, a party of whom reached Brunſwick when accounts were received, that the ſaid Commander had carried off all the ſmall arms, ammunition and part of the artillery (the property of that province) together with his furniture, on board a tranſport hired for that purpoſe, there to remain until the reinforcement ſhould arrive, and then again to take poſſeſſion of the Fort: The original deſign being thus fruſtrated, but the different detachments having met at Brunſwick, about 500 men marched to the Fort, and burnt and demoliſhed all the houſes, &c. in and about the ſame, demoliſhed as far as they then could, the back parts of the fortification, and effectually diſlodged that atrocious freebooter." &

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.

Extract of a letter from London, July 12, 1775:

"The Parliament is not ſitting, and of conſequence nothing tranſpires. Things ſeem rather to bear a more favourable aſpect; that fiery ſpirit of adminiſtration, with which we were at firſt threatened, is in a great meaſure appeaſed; the unanimity and unexpected meaſures entered into by the Colonies, have opened the eyes of the Miniſtry, and I am inclined to hope, will convince them of their errors.—The undauntedneſs of your conduct throughout the whole of this diſagreeable conteſt, is ſuch as does you honor, and deſerves to be handed down to the latеſt poſterity; you have already ſhewn them what you Americans can do, and that you are determined to riſk your lives and properties in defence of your liberties.

"We imagine e'er this that your ports are ſhut up; our reaſons for this ſuppoſition is, that as the Reſtraining Act takes place with you the 20th inſtant, which reſtrains your ſhipping to any parts except Great-Britain, Ireland and the Weſt-Indies, by this we muſt naturally ſuppoſe, that at the ſame time that act takes place, your exportation will ceaſe; if not, it will make good the old ſaying, of furniſhing them with weapons to beat yourſelves. Should your exportation ceaſe, of courſe there will be an end to all remittances; this alone will occaſion more noiſe, in particular amongſt the manufacturers, than any one thing heretofore, as theſe people begin to complain, and will continue ſo to do as their miſeries encreaſe—I have reaſon to hope you will continue firm in your wiſe reſolution of non-importation and exportation, and loſing no time in making yourſelves maſters of the military art, under the greateſt expectations of retrieving your former liberties, firſt making the deteſted miniſtry feel the want of your commerce and affection. That you may be ſucceſsful in all your undertakings, and that a happy reconciliation may ſpeedily take place, is the ſincere wiſh of your's, &c."

Yeſterday arrived Captain Falconer, from London, which he left in company with Capt. Oſborn for this port; by him we have papers to the 13th of July, which are filled with the regular advices from America, to the latter end of May and 1ſt of June, as alſo a great number of lies, with regard to affairs on this continent.—They have an account of the appointment of General Waſhington, of taking the army at Cambridge into the continental pay, &c.—By the papers, &c. we cannot find that any more troops are coming out to this country, they having only 7000 in Ireland, and 9000 in England for their own defence, and are apprehenſive of a viſit from the Spaniards; but we find ſeveral frigates already ſailed and more ſailing; the miniſtry having determined to beat our towns down; to ſtarve us in a plentiful country; or force us to build a fleet, to protect our trade, whenever we pleaſe to carry it on.

Saturday laſt arrived at New-Caſtle, the ſhip Peace and Plenty, Capt. M'Kenzie, from Newry and Belfaſt, with 150 paſſengers in good health.

Saturday laſt being the day after which our exports to England, Ireland and the Weſt-Indies were to ceaſe, agreeable to the reſolution of the Honourable Continental Congreſs, all the veſſels which were intended for ſea (to the amount of 52) ſailed from this place, and has left us with hardly a veſſel in port.—Several of the above veſſels arrived or were taken up and loaded within the laſt 48 hours.

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(1) See index under Army of the United Colonies—See alſo the Contents, indexes under Towns, County aſſemblys, Repreſentatives, Congreſs, Continental & Provincial, Reſolves, reſtrictions, raiſing of the Country & Army of the United Colonies, & See Liſt of Grievances, pa. 971. & See Index, ex. under Troops British. (1) How Clinton, & Burgoyne, (2) See what their are intended, by Proclamation, pa. 579. (3) See our rights, pa. 1089, 1228. (4) See index under Congreſs Continental. (5) See the Act, pa. 721. & See index under North Carolina. (6) See pa. 606. (7) See pa. 761. (8) See indexes, under Men of War.

By Capt. Young from London, and the Hunter Packet, Capt. Lee, from Falmouth, both arrived at New-York, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, June 29.

WE are informed from another quarter, that it has been a matter of deliberation, for some days, whether it is most expedient to transport to America a body of his Majesty's Electoral Troops, or to raise five thousand Highlanders for that purpose.

July 11. Government we are assured, has received some very disagreeable intelligence from America, which is endeavoured to be stifled from the public; certain, however it is, that many of the subaltern officers under the command of General Gage, have thrown up their commissions.

July 12. By letters from Ireland we are informed, that the people in the northern counties let their flax grow longer this year than usual, in hopes that it might strengthen the seed, which they pay great attention to, as they have no prospect of having any from America this year.(a)

July 13. Yesterday the two Sheriffs, and City Remembrancer, waited on his Majesty at St. James's, to know when he would be graciously pleased to receive the City Petition and Address;(b) when he was pleased to appoint to-morrow at two o'clock.

It is now more than probable, that a change of men and measures will take place in the course of a few days.

A nobleman of distinction, who has been long odious to the public, has ordered all his tradesmen's bills to be discharged, and is preparing with his family to set off for the south of France.

It was yesterday strongly rumoured in the neighbourhood of St. James's, that 11 Spanish men of war of the line, several frigates, bombs, and fireships, were cruizing in the Gut of Gibraltar.

Four men of war are ordered for Gibraltar as soon as possible, and four ships are taken into government service as tenders, to lie off the Tower, to receive such men as shall enter or be pressed, to man the above four men of war.

It is asserted as a fact in the city, that Captain Clarke, who arrived last Monday from Senegal with dispatches for government, brings an account, that the French have a very considerable fleet upon the coast of Africa, and that it is apprehended they have some design upon that place, and that the Governor wants a reinforcement of ships and soldiers.

Two battalions of foot, of one thousand men each, are forthwith to be raised, in order to be sent to America.

(c)

We are informed, that should the disturbances in New-England continue till next sitting of parliament, an act will be passed to make it lawful to try, by a court-martial, all such persons as shall be taken in arms after the promulgation of a proclamation, on a day to be specified in the act.—Others affirm, that a court of Over and Terminer will be established for the special purpose of trying the Rebels at Boston; and that no person, suspected by the King's Council as disaffected to the supremacy of Parliament over America, shall be permitted to sit upon any jury. This measure will be less liable to objections than the bringing of the culprits to be tried in this country.

It is said, that the reason for delaying the 5000 men, which the Ministry designed to send to America, is, that the three Generals lately arrived at Boston have sent it home, as their opinion, that they may be able to defeat the Provincials without further assistance, though Gen. Gage thinks 15,000 men absolutely necessary for the reduction of New-England. The transports, however, are taken up, and several regiments have received orders to hold themselves in readiness at the shortest notice; so that in case the projected attack on the Provincials under Putnam should not appear practicable to our General Officers, the reinforcements shall be embarked the first week in August.

July 15. The last letters which were received by administration from General Gage, it is said, contained a peremptory demand of a large and speedy reinforcement, or permission to resign.

The Right Hon. Earl Percy has obtained leave to return for a short time to England upon affairs of the utmost importance. He has a 1000l. a year added to his pay, with the rank of Brigadier General.

Waterford, June 23. In consequence of the present unhappy and melancholy disputes between England and her American Colonies, the people in Newfoundland are in extreme want of provisions. Wednesday the Hercules, Capt. Thompson, in ballast; and the Byron, Capt. Reeves, with salt, arrived here from St. John's, in order to carry over with all possible speed 40 tons of bread and a quantity of other necessaries, to that harbour.

Yesterday the Valentine, Capt. Nowlan, also arrived here from St. John's, for bread, &c.

LONDON, July 18.

The KING's ANSWER to the humble ADDRESS and PETITION of the LORD-MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONS of the City of LONDON.

"I AM always ready to listen to the dutiful Petitions of my Subjects, and ever happy to comply with their reasonable Requests, but while the Constitutional Authority of this Kingdom is openly Resisted by a Part of my American Subjects, I owe it to the rest of my People, of whose Zeal and Fidelity I have had such constant Proofs, to continue and enforce those Measures by which alone their Rights and Interests can be asserted and maintained."

Boston is almost depopulated but by the King's troops, who take up their quarters, and do whatever they please, in whoever's habitations they think proper. *see index, under Boston.*

An officer in Boston writes thus to his father in London, "Why should I complain of hard fate, General Gage and all his family have for this month past, lived upon salt provisions. Last Saturday General Putnam in the true stile of military complaisance, which abolishes all personal resentment, and smooths the horrors of war when discipline will permit, sent a present to the General's Lady of a fine fresh quarter of veal, which was very acceptable, and received the return of a very polite card of thanks.

One fifty, one forty gun ship, and five frigates more, are commissioned to serve in America.(5)

NORFOLK, Virginia, August 30.

A correspondent writes, that a certain sloop of war, not 100 miles distant, was lately kept in constant alarm a whole night, with her matches burning, tomkins out, guns loaded with grape shot, and all hands at their quarters, till day light discovered the formidable enemy which had caused such terrible apprehensions, to be only one of the neighbours with his negroes catching mullets; a certain Governor, it is said, was in all haste sent for, to assist with his sage advice at the council of war that was held on this *mighty* occasion.(6)

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 2.

Major Rogers arrived at Norfolk a few days ago; he came passenger in a snow from London, belonging to Baltimore, with 58 passengers on board, in great distress for want of provisions.—The Major was put on shore in Accomack to get some necessaries, but the wind proving unfavourable, the boat could not return to the vessel.—It is imagined the snow will put into Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.

Captain Davidson, from Cadiz, informs, that a French Captain, who arrived there reported, that the Spanish fleet had landed 10,000 men within 20 leagues of the town of Algiers, and that they were immediately attacked by a large body of horse and entirely cut off.—The French Captain was imprisoned by the Governor of Cadiz, for reporting the above, till he should hear the truth of it.

Last week arrived here the sloop Joseph, Capt. Reily, from St. Eustatia, having lost her mast in the gale of the second instant, and informs, that the day after the gale, he saw a brig with a white stern, and plain quarter pieces, which had been overset in the gale, and was then swimming with only her stern out of water.

By Capt. Henderson, of the ship Two Brothers, who arrived in this port on Wednesday last from Carthagena & Malaga, which last place he left the third of August, we are informed that the Grand Spanish fleet, consisting of 8 sail of line of battle ships, 10 frigates, 3 bombs, 12 shetbacks, and 9 row gallies, 500 sail of transports, with 25,000 troops on board, had sailed from Carthagena the 23d of June, for the coast of Barbary, where they had landed (about 15 miles to the eastward of Algiers) 8000 men, who were opposed on the beech by 1500 men under cover of a slight breast work, from which the Moors fired some cannon and musketry, during the march of the Spanish troops, which did not prevent their taking possession of the breast-work; immediately upon which the Moors retreated to a small distance into the mountains, the Spaniards followed, and were surprized by a great number, supposed to be 20,000 Moors, who had regularly intrenched themselves in expectation of the Spaniards following the retreating party, from whence they attacked the Spaniards with such impetuosity, that before General O'Reily, who had landed with 8000 men, could come to their assistance, they were totally routed with the loss of 5000 men killed and wounded, with the General who commanded. General O'Reily covered the retreat of such as could get off, and with the whole troops immediately embarked on board the transports and returned to Alicant.

THE dispersed Members of the Co... cial Club are hereby desired not to fail giving their ... Attendance at the Widow Coolidge's, in Watertown, ... Wednesday of October next ensuing, on Business of Import...

LOST, or stolen out of a Room in C... bridge, last Sunday, a GOLD WATCH, Mr. ... Depot; the Seal, a Shakespear's Head, a red Cornelian, ... 200 on the Rings of the outer Case. Whoever delivers the ... Watch to the Printers of this Paper, in Cambridge, shall rece... TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, without any Questions being ...

NATH'L SPARHAWK

Begs Leave to acquaint his good Customers and all others, ... has now on Hand a good Assortment of ENGLISH and IN... GOODS,——Among which are,

A Variety of black figur'd Sattins; blu... red and white ditto; black plain ditto; black, white ... blue figur'd Modes; blue, white, black and pink colour'd S... nets, Persians, black and cloth-colour'd English and India T... ties, 3-4 and half-ell changeable Lutestrings, black Padu... green Damask, a fine Assortment of Ribbons, Hair and S... Trimmings, white blond Lace, Dutch Lace, cap Wire, gau... silver basket Buttons, silver Prussian Binding, &c.—With a ... riety of other Articles, too tedious to enumerate in an Adve... ment.——All which will be sold at his cheap Store in King-St... SALEM, opposite the Custom-House.

N. B. An Assortment of yellow and white stone Ware, ... and white china Cups and Saucers, a few Bags of Cotton, ... beaver, beaveret, castor and felt hats, black and white wh... Caps, with Cords for Children, English Loaf-Sugar, &c. N... Bar-Iron, Cinnamon, Mace, &c. &c.

To be sold by *James Hastie*, ... At his Store in SALEM, ... A Parcel of West-India RUM & SUGA... cheap for Cash.

To be Let by JONATHAN PHELP... A Shop convenient for the Nailing Business, where three ... four Men may be accommodated, by applying to ... Phelps of Salem. Sept. 25. 1775.

Winchendon, September 20, 1775.

TAKEN up a Thief, who calls himse... James *Arpher*, belonging to Otter-Creek, a Place kno... by the Name of Rush Meadows; he is a Fellow of dark-Co... plexion, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, had on a stone grey Sorto... an old broad cloth Waistcoat, striped Trowsers over leather Breec... es; he rode a forrel Horse, with a white Face, some white on ... hind Feet, trots large, a Piece cut off his right Ear, about 14 ... half Hands high, with a horse Skin Saddle, & a green Lotest Hous... found in his Pack behind him, which Horse is suspected to h... been by him stolen; he says he has been to the Army, but ne... inlisted in it. If any one has lost said Horse and Saddle, they m... have them again, by applying to Matthew Knight, Innholder, ... Winchendon, and paying Charges. Said Thief may be found ... Worcester Gaol. MATTHEW KNIGHT.

N. B. Said Thief had in his Pocket two Letters, broke ope... one to Samuel Fuller of Rumney, the other to Timothy Fuller ... Roxbury, which Letters he saith were to have been delivered ... Roxbury, but he forgot it.

Winter-Hill, June 28, 1775.

TAKEN up near Charlestown Neck, on ... strait bodied Coat, two women's Gowns, one table Cloth ... also two Napkins. The Owners may have said Articles again ... by describing them, and applying to Capt. Ezra Town's Com... pany, in Col. James Reed's Regiment.(1)

JOSEPH VERRIEUL

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that he intends openi... a public School for teaching the French Language in ... Part of the Country, where he can find the best Encouragement; ... and as he hopes for good Encouragement, he means not to impo... upon the Publick; therefore he is willing to be examined by ... any Judges of the French and English Language, &c. &c. &c.

The said VERRIEUL would also inform the Publick of the ... Conditions on which he means to keep the School, viz. Six Shil... lings a Month for each Scholar, and bind himself to keep said ... School from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Said Verrieul is now a Resident in Cambridge, in Col. William ... Prescot's Regiment.(1)

CAptivated or deserted from her Camp in ... Cambridge, about the 20th Instant, a light red MARE, 7 ... Years old, trots chiefly, but very hard, canters well, and pace... some, her Main about 6 Inches long, and hangs on both Sides, ... has a short square Dock, a white Face, her hind Leg white as far ... as the gambrel Joint, which Joint is uncommonly large by a ... Wound. Whoever will secure said Mare, and give Intelligence ... her, or send her to the Subscriber, at the red House near the Post-... Office, shall be well rewarded for his Trouble and Kindness, by ... *Cambridge, September* 25, 1775. SAMUEL TENNY.

Cambridge, September 28, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen out of the Pasture of ... Mr. Stephen Wait of Malden, last Monday Night, a dark brown ... or chestnut MARE, 14 Hands high, paces chiefly, a little gall'd ... on the near Side under the Saddle, and somewhat chafed with the ... curb Bridle, and has a long black Tail and Mane. Whoever will ... take up said Mare and convey her to said Wait, or to Mr. Kettle's ... Tavern in Malden, or to Major Fuller's in Newton, shall be ... handsomely rewarded.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, on ... Winter-Hill, about five Weeks ago, a dark bay Mare, past four ... Years old, 13 Hands high, with a short Main and Tail, trots ... and paces well. Whoever has or may take up said Mare, and ... will give Information to Capt. Adam Wheeler, in Col. Doo... little's Regiment, on Winter-Hill, or to the Subscriber at Rox... bury, so that he may have her again, shall receive a handsome Re... ward, and all necessary Charges paid by me. JOHN DUNKIN.

Camp on Winter-Hill, September 25, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from me the Subscri... ber, a chestnut colour'd Mare, 8 Years old, with a white Star in ... her Forehead, and left hind Foot white, and a Number of white ... Hairs mixt upon the right Thigh and Hip, with a long Main and ... Tail, paces and trots well. Whoever will take up said Mare and ... convey her to me, shall have two Dollars Reward and all neces... sary Charges paid by me. SAMUEL GARDNER.

Danvers, September 26. 1775.

STRAYED or stolen on the 20th of August, ... a HORSE, of a very dark brown, almost black, 9 Years old, ... about 14 Hands high, paces, trots and ambles, but mostly inclines ... to trot, his Carriage is very lofty, and is very high in the Withers; ... he has an indistinct Blaze in his Forehead, not reaching quite to ... his Nose, none of his Feet are white. Whoever will bring said ... Horse to the Subscriber on Prospect Hill, near the Ferry, or give ... such Information that he may get him again, shall be handsomely ... rewarded by EBENEZER RICHMOND.

(1) *See index, under Army of the United Colonies.* (2) *See index, under Vermont, Country, Representatives, Assembly, Congress, Convention, & Provincial Resolves, respecting the Country, Army of the United Colonies.* (3) *See list of Grievances, pa. 971.* (4) *See the address, pa. 803.* — *The Pillars of the Constitution, viz. Magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050, petition of right, pa. 816, Bill of rights, pa. 1053, Vol. 2.* (5) *See indexes, under Men of War.* (6) *See index, under Virginia Transactions, there.*

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) Sept. 8.

Every day last week it rained more or less, and sometimes continued chief part of the night; but on Saturday it never ceased pouring down, and towards noon the wind began to rise, which increased soon afterwards to a meer hurricane, it blowing most furiously from the N. E. till near 10 o'clock at night. Infinite damage has been done to the crops of corn and tobacco, much wheat despoiled in barns, a great number of trees blown down, almost every mill-dam in the country given way.—Capt. Robertson and Captain M'Cunn, both lying at York town, bound for London, and laden with tobacco, were drove ashore, and must unload before they can be got off; but the Prospect, Norwood, likewise for London, with tobacco, had the good fortune to ride out this storm, and has received no injury.—Several other smaller vessels were drove ashore, but will be got off with little damage. At Norfolk all the small craft were drove ashore, besides some ships, which have been chiefly got off, except the Mercury man of war, Capt. M'Cartney, who lies in two feet water only; *and there may he stick fast, fast!* Capt. Squires, of the Otter Sloop, going round to York in his tender, had very near perished in the storm, being cast away upon Back river, near Hampton; where his vessel was burnt by the people thereabouts, in return for his harbouring gentlemen's negroes, and suffering his sailors to steal poultry, hogs, &c.——Two of the crew were run away slaves from Col. Wilson Miles Cary's quarters in King and Queen, who were taken soon after they got ashore; and his pilot, a mulatto man, was the property of Henry King, Esq; of Hampton, with whom, after skulking in the woods about 48 hours, he found means to paddle off in a canoe.

From Hampton we learn, that they begin to receive melancholy accounts of the loss of lives, &c. in the late storm. Mr. Roberts's vessel of Portsmouth, was cast away, and every soul on board perished, except the master and boy. Two ships from Ireland are likewise lost.

Lord Dunmore, we hear, keeps cruising about, and at the time of the storm was up in James river, on a reconnoitering party. &

The Provincial Convention of Virginia, have published a declaration of the motives and necessity of their meeting to exercise the powers of government, and deviating from the usual forms of proceeding. They have also appointed a committee of safety, with powers to appoint proper officers, to raise the military force of the colony, provide for, and direct their operations on any emergency, and command payment from the treasury for all the necessary expence; also to remove the treasury and records, in case of danger. &

By a gentleman from London, who came passenger in the ship Baltimore, bound for Maryland, we learn, that a certain Major John Campbell, son-in-law to Monf. St. Luke La Corne, who was the French superintendent of Indian affairs in Canada, sailed for Quebec about the middle of May last with 40,000l. from government to disburse among the Canadian Indians, to induce them to fall upon the colonies; and he is to be joined at Michillimackinack, and the Illinois, to meet the different tribes of Indians.—Capt. Abbot, formerly a Lieutenant in the artillery at fort Detroit, also connected with the said Monf. La Corne (being married to a niece of his) left London much about the same time, with the like sum from government; his destination is among the Ohio Indians, and he is to build a fort at a place called St. Vincent's, where the French formerly had one on the Quabache, which is to be a retreat for the Indians.—And one Capt. Trent, a native of Pennsylvania, left London about the beginning of May, being intrusted by Lord North with the like sum of 40,000l. to set the Indians to cut our throats.—His Lordship's chief counsellor in the above damnable scheme is a certain father Rabout, a Jesuit, who was taken prisoner last war at St. Francis by Major Rogers, and had then very near been hanged, the rope being about his neck; but on making some material discoveries, he was reprieved from the gallows for that time. It is to be hoped, however, that the *fatal tree* still waits the *jesuitical villain*.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.

A London Paper of June 20, says, "Letters from the West of England inform us, that the clothing business was never known under so great stagnation as at present, some thousands of poor in that branch being out of employ; and many of the most considerable clothiers having such quantities of goods by them, that nothing but the insane disposition of preserving a number of families from starving, could induce them to continue the journeymen in employment."

NEW-YORK, September 21.

It is said that his Excellency Governor Tryon acquainted the Mayor of this city, on Tuesday last, that he had received a letter from Lord Dartmouth informing him, that orders had been given to the commanders of his Majesty's ships in America, that in case any more troops should be raised or any fortifications erected, or any of his Majesty's stores taken, that the commanders of the ships of war should consider such cities or places in a state of rebellion.

On Tuesday Evening the Amboy Stage Boat in returning to this City with Passengers, was brought to, by the Asia Man of War's Boat, and Capt. Tiley, an Officer belonging to General Wooster's Regiment, taken out and carried on board the Man of War with a Box of Papers in his Custody, also 3 Guns which were on board the Stage Boat. The Pretence for this felonious piratical Outrage, is said to be the detention of a suspected Person, who is on his parole of Honour in Gen. Wooster's Camp. This Person having been observed to follow at a Distance, a load of Powder on its Way to the Camp at Cambridge, was taken into Custody by the Rifle Men and carried to General Washington, who not finding any Evidence against him, sent him to General Wooster, who at his Request, permitted Captain Tiley to go for him to Borden Town for a Box of Papers, which he said would clear his Character, and prove him to be a true Friend to the Liberties of America. It is imagined, that on his Intelligence, Capt. Tiley was detained. If so, it will be but Justice to retaliate on him any ill Usage Capt. Tiley may receive.

Capt. Cunningham from St. Thomas's, informs us, That on the 31st of July on his Passage from this Port for that Island, he met with a very violent Gale of Wind, attended with uncommon sharp Thunder and Lightning, which proved to be the very Day the late Gale happened in the West-Indies, and in which 16 Sail of French Vessels were cast away at Martinico, 6 or 7 at Santa Croix, and the Virgin Islands, and that all the Vessels at St. Kitts, Dominica and St. Eustatia were obliged to put to Sea; that in the Island last mentioned, the Planters had turned half of the Cane Lands into Provision Ground; that the Spaniards at Porto Rico had suffered very much in the said Gale; and that a Sloop that had sailed from St. Thomas's the 31st of July for Santa Croix, with five Gentlemen Passengers, had not been heard of at either Island as late as the 23d of August.

NEWPORT, September 25.

We are assured from the best authority, that the merchants of Bristol, in England, are overburdened with goods; that the manufacturers in that quarter had discharged more than half their workmen; that they must dismiss many more soon, if measures are not altered, and that a great majority of the people there are against the present diabolical plan pursuing against America.

[The following curious Paragraphs were taken from Mrs. Draper's last Boston Paper. The Impudence they contain is so gross, and the Falsehood so notorious, as to render any Remark or Contradiction unnecessary.]

BOSTON, September 21.

Last week, The Rev. Doctor Morrison received a Call to the elegant new Church in Brattle-Street, vacated by the Flight of Doctor Cooper; and on Sunday, he delivered an excellent Discourse to a genteel Audience.—His Discourse tended to shew the fatal Consequences of sowing Sedition and Conspiracy among Parishioners, which this Pulpit has been most wickedly practicing ever since the Corner-Stone was laid.

We are desired to acquaint the Public that Service will begin every Sunday at 11 o'Clock, at Dr. Morrison's Church in Brattle-Street.

Tuesday a Snow arrived from Corke, laden with Claret, Pork and Butter; she brings Advice of great Armaments sitting out in England, which may be expected here in the Course of next Month; and that a certain popular Magistrate had been sent to the Tower, from whence ('tis imagined) he will be drawn on a Sledge to Tyburn, there to meet the Reward due to Treason and Rebellion. *Mr. Wilkes: this is False*

A Brigade of Irish Roman Catholics, is forming in Munster and Connaught, in order to be sent to Boston, to act against the Rebels. (3)

Colonel Gorham, lately arrived from England, has almost compleated his Battalion here, which is called, THE ROYAL FENCIBLE AMERICANS. (3)

Several other Corps are actually raising in the Northern Provinces with great Success; and many deluded People have left the Rebels to enter therein. *False*

We hear a certain Person of Weight among the Rebels, hath offered to return to his Allegiance on Condition of being pardoned and provided for; What Encouragement he has received, remains a Secret.

WATERTOWN, September 25.

The Effect of Military Law, or
Who would not live in Boston? (3)

A few Weeks past, as some of the Light Horse who are now in Boston, were passing towards their Stables at Mr. Inches' Rope-Walk at New-Boston, when they were opposite Mr. Lewis Gray's House, (Son of the notorious Harrison Gray, late Treasurer,) there fell a Shower of Rain, one of them dismounted and led his Horse into the Kitchen, but not liking that very well, he led him into the setting Room; Mrs. Gray, who was above Stairs and hearing a Noise, call'd to the Maid to know what was the Matter. the Fellow damn'd her hastily; as soon as it ceased raining, led his Horse through the Entry, and out of the front Door, and went about his Business. This may be depended on as a Fact.

CAMBRIDGE, September 28.

His Excellency General Washington has been pleased to appoint John George Frazer, Esq; of Virginia, Assistant Quarter-Master-General, in the Continental Army, for the District of Prospect and Winter Hills.

The Reverend Mr. EBENEZER CLEAVELAND, Chaplain to General Ward's Regiment in the American Army, was admitted to the Degree of A. M. at New-Haven College the 13th Instant; and, (as we have just heard) to the same Degree at Dartmouth College, the 30th ult.

Last Week Governor Wentworth arrived at the Isle of Shoals (a few Leagues off the Mouth of Piscataqua River) from Boston, for the Purpose of sending a Boat to Portsmouth with a Proclamation, proroguing the General Assembly to the 22th of April next. Having performed this important Business, and taken several Peeps up Piscataqua River, he returned safe to Boston.

The Authority of Portsmouth, in New-Hampshire, a few Days since, disarmed those People in that Town called *Tories*, (including Crown Officers) who would not declare their Resolves to use their Arms, in the present Contest, in Favour of the United Colonies.—The Sandemanians urged their Religious Principles in Excuse for their not taking up Arms; which, as tending to effect a Revolution, they could not conscientiously do; but declared their Intention of peaceably submitting to whatever Form of Government might be established.

The miserable Tools of Tyranny in Boston appear now to be somewhat conscious of their Infamy in burning Charlestown, and are, with the Assistance of the Father of Liars, devising Methods for clearing up their Characters. One of them, in Mrs. Draper's Paper, affirms, that the Provincials on the 17th of June, after firing one of the Houses upon the King's Troops, set the Buildings on Fire. This, doubtless, is as true as that the Provincials fired first upon the King's Troops at Lexington. Both of them are equally false, and well known to be as palpable Lies as ever were uttered. The Propagation of them are, however, perfectly consistent with the Perfidy, Cowardice and Barbarity of Gage and his detestable Understrappers.

Last Saturday the Enemy fired 108 Cannon Balls from their Lines on Boston Neck, without doing any Execution, except wounding one Man. A few Shot were returned from our Lines, but with what Success we have not learnt.

One or two Men of War arrived at Boston the Beginning of this Week, it is said, from England. (3)

Last Tuesday two of the Regular Soldiers deserted from the Enemy, and came over to our Camp. (1)

Extract of a Letter from Philadelphia, Sept. 7.

"We have seven floating Batteries or Gallies in the Water, and six more to be launched in a few Days. A Dr. Kearsly, and an Isaac Hunt, Esq; both rode through the Town in a one horse Cart, attended by a great Concourse of People, Yesterday, for their Toryism."

We have received no Intelligence from General Schuyler's Army, on the Expedition to Canada, since our last. Five or six Companies marched to join him, about a Fortnight since, from the Western Parts of New-Hampshire. (4)

A London Paper of July 18, says, "We are informed that a resolution is taken not to accept from the Americans any revenue under 350,000l. per annum, which is the expence government has been put to in defence of the colonies ever since the last treaty of peace." *a hum!*

Messrs. PRINTERS, The following Report of a Court of Inquiry, held on Prospect-Hill, is a Curiosity; and as such you have it, for a Place in your Paper.

"*Prospect-Hill, August* 28, 1775. As it appears to the Court, that Mr. *B*------ has not the Faculty of well distinguishing betwixt Right and Wrong, betwixt proper and improper Company: And as it further appears, that no Sort of Danger can result to the Publick Cause, from his Devices, Policy, or Contrivances; they are unanimously of Opinion, That he be suffered to eat, drink, and vegetate, as heretofore, without Let, Hindrance, or Molestation."

On the 22d Instant died at Danvers, and on the 24th was very decently interred, Mr. FRANCIS SYMONDS, Innholder, in the 57th Year of his Age. He was very just in his Dealings, and compassionate to the Poor as far as lay in his Power. In his last Sickness, especially towards the Close of Life, his Calmness and Resignation were very remarkable. He has left a sorrowful Widow and six Children, for whom we wish that the same Compassion that he has shewn to others may be shewn to them.

Died lately at Boston, Mr. Gibbs, Painter, in an advanced Age. Mrs. Mary Cary, aged 81, Relict of Samuel Cary, Esq; late of Charlestown, deceased. Miss Lucy Clarke, Daughter of Richard Clarke, Esq; Mrs. Adams, Widow, aged 80. William Stoddard, Esq; aged 80.

DIED.] At Newport, Col. Benjamin Hall, aged 70.

----At Medford, Capt. Ebenezer Brooks, one of the Selectmen of that Town, aged 40.

----At Tiverton, Mr. Ebenezer Campbell, Printer.

----At Colchester, Connecticut, Lieut. David Day, *aged* 65.

----At Hampton, Mrs. Moulton, Consort of Col. Jonathan Moulton.

MARRIED.] At Westgreland, Col. Zebulon Butler, to Miss Lydia Johnson, Daughter to the Rev'd Jacob Johnson.

SHRUB.

CHOICE SHRUB to be sold by JOHN CROSBY, Lemmon Trader. One Gill and a half is sufficient to one Quart of Water, to make delicate Punch, without any other Thing.

The above SHRUB, that has been of so great Reputation for this Twenty Years past, is to be had at WALES and DAVIS's Store, adjoining Stony-River, and very near Col. Joseph Williams's, at Roxbury.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOHN BERRY, or ELIZABETH BERRY, late of Ipswich, deceased, are desired to apply to ABIGAIL BERRY, Administratrix to each of said Estates, or to EZEKIEL DODGE, her Attorney, in order for Settlement; likewise all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

Ipswich, Sept. 23, 1775.

STOLE in the Night between the 18th and 19th of September, three Pieces of Cloth, one Piece was mixt with blue, red and white, about 12 Yards; one other Piece was claret, about 8 Yards; and the other Piece was a dark cloth colour, about 5 Yards. Any Person that will secure said Thief in that he may be brought to Justice shall have four Dollars Reward and neceffary Charges paid by me, DAVID COODRUE.

September 7, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. Henry Williams, of Roxbury, between the Month of July and the above Date, a likely, well built black Mare, and a Colt by her Side, about 14 Hands high, 9 Years old, a small white Spot in her Forehead, paces and trots, somewhat lame with her fore Feet, has a short Tail; the Colt is a Horse Colt, of a bay Colour, with a black Main and Tail. Whoever will take up and return said Mare and Colt to Mr. Henry Williams of Roxbury, or to the Subscriber at Worcester, shall receive one Guinea Reward.

THO. BUMSTEAD.

See indexes, under Men of War. & See index, under Virginia, transactions, there. ¶ See address of the Congress to the People of Ireland, pa. 787. (1) See index, under Army of the United Colonies. (2) See list of Grievances, pa. 971. (3) See index, under Troops, British. (4) a mandamus Councellor, see pa. 549, 555

CAMBRIDGE, September 23, 1775.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office.

(A) Benjamin Andrews, Taunton, Ezekiel Andrews, Thomas Apthorp, Boston, John Adams, Andover, Samuel Andrews, 49th Reg. Simon Adams, Dorchester, William Atkinson, Charming Peggy.

(B.) George Broome, Jonathan Bowers, Swinsey, Andrew Beard, Medfield, Capt. John Blake, Margaret Bickner, John Boice, Milton, Mary Bread, Stephen Botham, Joseph Burnham, Elizabeth Beatley, Acton, 2, Captain of Rifle Men, Bedford Company, Rebecca Blake, Milton, Polly Brown, Concord, Ezekiel Brown, Concord, Susanna Bowen, Southboro', Miles Beckwith, Shobel Barber, Roxbury, Andrew Bleckart, John Barrett, Watertown, Joshua Blanchard, Daniel Boyer, Woburn.

(C.) William Campbell, Nutfield, Thomas Cabot, Boston, Robert Calowell, Boston, Ethan Clark, Hopkinton, Jesse Crandall, 3, Charles Caughern 49th Reg. Nat. Cary, Boston, 4, Joseph Call, Nath. Coffin, Esq; Boston, John Clough, Needham, David Chevers, Esq; Watertown, William Campbell, Nutfield, John Coffin, Boston.

(D.) Nancy Dashwood, Malden, William Davis, Danvers, 2, Cornelius Debert, Boston, Ann Dashwood, Malden, Samuel Dagget, Woburn, Betsy Doulon, Harvard, Abraham Dukerman, Roxbury, Lieut. John Dill, Elias Hasket Derby, Watertown, Wm. Donalson, Boston, Thomas Davis, Boston, Thomas Dean, Mrs. Domett, Boston, John Dreppy, Concord, William Dickman, Capt. John Dinsdell, Newton, John Doubleday, Stow.

(E.) Joshua Eley, Zachariah Eddy, Middleborough, James Eldridge, Roxbury.

(F.) John Foulton, Medford, William Frobisher, Needham, Robert Fairservice, Isaac Fisher, Norton, Joshua Fellows, Roxbury, Jonathan French, Andover, Nathaniel Fellows, Roxbury, Mary Fairservice, Brookline, Lieut. Edmond Foster, Lieut. Freeman, 59th Regiment, Dr. Humphry Fullerton, 2, Thomas Foot.

(G.) Peter Grant, Ship Fowey, John Glass, 49th Reg. E. Graebbe, Ship Rose, Andrew Goldie, Boston, Martin Gay, Boston, Wm. F. Greville, Ship Somerset, George Grant, Ship Glasgow, Christopher Gore, Boston, Thomas Gamble, Esq; Boston, Samuel Gilbert, Littleton, Joseph Gerrish, Andrew Gillaspa, Milton, Richard Griffith, Boston, William Gray, Boston, Daniel Green, Concord.

(H.) John Hubbart, Boston, Green & Hubbards, Boston, Catharine Hubbard, Boston, Thomas Hubbard, Boston, Tuthill Hubbard, Boston, Gideon Hubbard, Boston, Lucy Harris, Roxbury, 2, Mulbery B. Holmes, Boston, Wm. Huyden, Scituate, Jeremiah Hall, Foster Hutchinson, Boston, 2, Benj. Hulke, Ship Boyne, Wm. Hunter, Esq; Brig Gaspee, Richard Hill, Brilliant Transport, Serg. Isaac Harris, Boston, Nath. Howe, Lynn, Hannah Hurley, Lynn, Simon Hastings, Thomas Hasting, Milton, Jotham Hitchcock, John Hill.

(I.) Rev'd Stephen Johnson, Roxbury, Thomas Jones, Benj. Johnson, Lynn, Wm. Jennison, Thomas James, Esq; Boston, 2, Wm. Jenkins, 43d Reg. Boston, John Inman, Boston, Duncan Ingraham, Watertown.

(K.) Dr. Zaccheus Kyes, Preston, Jacob Kibbe, Roxbury, Wm. Kelly, Esq; 60th Reg. Tho. Kinson, 52d Reg. John Kent, Brig Gaspee, David Keanedy.

(L.) Wm. Lambert, Boston. Byfield Lyde, Esq; Boston, Lieut. Thomas Lawrie, Ship Rose, Jesse Lukens, Wm. Lewis, Ship Rose, Sarah Leate, Reading, Samuel Ler, Concord.

(M.) Charles Moore, Mary Moorhead, Boston, Capt. John Mitchell, Boston, John Mitchell, Limner, Boston, George Mc Call, Boston, Lieut. Abel Mason, Michael Molton, Jacob Mc Daniel, Amherst, William McClane, Boston, Mr. Martin, Sloop Otto, Alexander McDonald, Boston, Dr. Mallet, do. David Morrisef, Esq; do. John Morrison, Sloop Tamar, Zaccheus Moulton, Eben. Muckleroy, Chelsea, John Martin, Rev. John Murray, 2, James Moore, John Moore, Boston.

(N) Ezekiel Newton, Marlborough, Geo. Nealling, 38th Reg.

(O) James Otis, Esq; Watertown, Benjamin Osborn, Eben. Oliver, 2.

(P) Samuel Prince, Boston, Lieut. James Pettigrew, 10th Regt. Eliphalet Peirce, Stoughton, Jonathan Pettibone, 2, Jesse Pratt, Medford, Edmund Pinniger, Ebenezer Parsons, 2. Gloucester, Susannah Pulsock, William Powell, Andover, Hannah Patterson.

(R) Lucullus Ryall, Brig Gaspee, Geo. Ruggles, Esq, Boston, 3, Thomas Randall, do. Joseph Robbins, Littleton, John Rowe, Rev. Daniel Rogers, Littleton, Jesse Reed, 2, Elnathan Redfeter, Roxbury, Enoch Robinson, do. Silvester Richmond, Dighton, Moses Roteh, Elizabeth Ramond, Natick, Timothy Rice, Roxbury, Timothy Rogers, Tewksbury, Thomas Rocke, Newton.

(S) John Saville, Cape Ann, William Scott, Phebe Scott, Peterborough, Silvanus Shaw, Samuel Sprague, Malden, Simon Stow, Marlborough, Samuel Saunders, Johnston, Abel Spicer, Roxbury, John Salter, Boston, Amelia Smith, Boston, Thomas Stoddard, Boston, Smith and Atkinson, John Shaw, Isaac Santer, Capt. Hugh Stevenson, John Stewart, Penobscot, Thomas Stearns, Littleton, Robert Simple, Boston, Cuthbert Swadelle, Boston, 2, William Swasfield, Ship Rose, George Sinclair, 65th Regt. Daniel Silsby, Boston, Thomas Sanders, Brig Gaspee, Major Smeh, 47th Regt. Ensign John K. Strong, 64th Regt. Lieut. Charles Stuart, Boston, Thomas Salkeld, Ship Glasgow, Daniel Somes, Peggy Slooper, Dedham. James Shepperd. Watertown.

(T) James Thompson, 49th Regt. Geo. Todriff, Royal Charlotte, Joseph Turner, Ship Fowey, John Temple, Esq; Boston, Polly Thayer, Braintree, Rev. Joseph Torry, Kingston, Caleb Tappan, Abraham Thompson, Roxbury, Samuel Thompson, Watertown, 2. John Taylor.

(V) William Vassall, Boston, Fortesque Vernon, do. Daniel Vose, Milton. (U) James Urquhart, Esq; Boston.

(W) Widow White, Catharine Wheeler, Concord, Susannah Williams, Roxbury, John Waldo, Esq; Boston, Peleg Wadsworth, Roxbury, John Whitcomb, Susannah Wyer, Boston, Capt. David Wyer, do. John Watson, John Weddle, Boston, Samuel Wallace, do. David Willis, do. Elizabeth Wiswell, Dorchester, Capt. John Wormstead, Widow S. Walt. Newton, John Winthrop, Esq; Arnold Welles, Esq; Dr. Samuel Whitwell, Attleborough, Col. John Whitcomb, Elizabeth Witter, Preston, John Wheat, Concord, Geo. Williams, Andrew Williams.

(Y) John Yates, 47th Regt. Lydia Yandell, Hopkinton.

N. B Those Letters which have not the Towns affixed, are for Cambridge.

Messrs. HALLS,

Please to publish the following, and you will oblige the Committee of Inspection of Pownalborough, East-Precinct.

TO deprive a man of the benefits of society, by holding him up to the world as an enemy to his country, is a talk that must be disagreeable to humanity; but the duty incumbent on every person who is intrusted with power to prevent the violation of the American Association, makes it necessary to publish the following facts.

At a meeting of the committee of inspection for the East-Precinct of Pownalborough, on the 20th day of May last, they sent for Abiel Wood, against whom some complaints were made, and the following facts were proved against him, viz.

1. That when the result of the Continental Congress was made public, the said Wood declared his disapprobation of the same in every respect, and reported that the members of said Congress drank thirty bumpers of wine a piece before they passed their resolves, and added, if said resolves were adhered to, the country would be ruined; and said Wood declared he would not abide by said resolves.

2. That said Wood did order out cordage, sail cloth, and salt, after he had read the continental association.

3. That the said Wood spoke disrespectfully of the method recommended by the Provincial Congress for choosing officers, and said the officers were rebels and traitors, and discouraged the men in this parish from exercising under said officers, saying they would be hanged if they should learn to exercise.

4. That the said Wood brought from Boston certain pamphlets, entitled, An Address to all reasonable Americans, and spread the same and extolled the pamphlet, saying it contained nothing but the truth, and was the best book that was ever wrote; and the said Wood speaking of a pamphlet wrote in England, entitled Considerations on measures now carrying on in America, said it began with a lie and ended with the same.

5th. That the said Wood was a selectman in 1774, and being applied to, to call a town meeting in order to choose a committee of inspection, but he would not grant a warrant for so doing, saying it was against law, and there was an act of parliament against town meetings.

6th. That said Wood reported for truth, that the province of New-York, and twelve towns in this and Connecticut provinces, had voted not to abide by the result of the Continental Congress; and thereby endeavoured to discourage the people of this parish from approving of the same.

7th. That the said Wood declared the act of parliament for raising a revenue in America were not grievances, but ought to be submitted to; and that the act for blocking up the port of Boston was a just punishment; and said that John Hancock, Esq; Sam. Adams and Josiah Quincy were the cause of all the disturbances and difficulties we are involved in.

8th. And the said Wood declared the Provincial Congress of this province ought not to be minded; for the greatest part of said Congress were damned villains, and that they destroyed the tea, and acted only to deceive the people, and stir up rebellion; and that the resolves recommending the choosing the officers in this province was high treason.

9th. That the said Wood commended the coasters for carrying timber to the troops.

10th. That said Wood being asked why he did not carry timber to the troops? said, because he was afraid of the people; and added, it was time now to throw off fear, for he had lost thousands by fearing to supply the troops; and on being informed the Provincial Congress had forbid supplying the regular troops; said Wood declared most of the Congress were damned villains, saying there were Hancock, Adams and others, acted out of selfish views, in destroying the tea, and being informed Mr. Hancock did not destroy the tea, the said Wood offered to give his oath before any justice of peace, that Mr. Hancock was the first man that went on board the vessel, to destroy the tea, and that the devil had made them believe, that one of them should be a King, another a Governor, and that they should be in some great places of honour and profit, and their views were to stir up the people to sedition, in order to accomplish their designs—this was spoke concerning Mr. Hancock, and the Provincial Congress in April 1775.

The Committee thereupon voted, that Abiel Wood was an enemy to his country.

On the 24th of May last, the ship Christian, Christopher Williamson, master, arrived here, having on board 198 coils of cordage, 378 bars of flat iron, and 6 anchors, which were shipped by John Hatly of Whitehaven, on the 20th day of February last, on account and risque of Abiel Wood, and to be delivered to him at said Pownalborough, the dangers of the Seas only excepted—the committee ordered the cordage, anchors and iron should be sent back forthwith.

The ship sailed the 28th following, and Abiel Wood went in said ship to Nova-Scotia—a sloop of said Wood, sailed about the same time, and at sea said Wood had part of the cordage taken out of said ship, and put on board his sloop; said Wood has all the cordage, anchors and iron above mentioned, carried to Nova-Scotia, and there landed and disposed of the same; said Wood has also made another trip to Nova-Scotia, (since he carried the cordage) with salt; and on the 8th instant arrived here, having cleared out from Nova-Scotia to New-York for provisions. The committee therefore think it their duty to, and they hereby publish the said Abiel Wood as a violater of the American association, and an enemy to this country, and that he ought to be treated as such, notwithstanding a late publication in Mr. Hall's paper by the committee of correspondence, to the contrary.—By order of the committee of Inspection for the East Parish in Pownalborough.

vide pa. 828 TIMO. LANGDON, Chairman.

East Precinct in Pownalboro', Aug. 27, 1775.

A Few Kegs of choice French INDIGO, a few Cases GENEVA, and a small Parcel black PEPPER, to be sold cheap, by Wholesale or Retail, at WILLIAM VANS's Store in SALEM. September 16, 1775.

TO BE SOLD Cheap, by

DANIEL PARKER,

At SALEM,

NINE good Truck-Horses, with three Pair of good Trucks and Harnesses.

TAKEN up in Medford, sometime after the Battle of Lexington, a Basket of Crockery Ware, which the Owner may have again, by inquiring of Mr. SAMUEL TUFTS of Medford.

TAKEN up in Danvers, a bay MARE, 14 Hands high, about 4 Years old, dark Main and Tail, near hind Foot white, a Blaze in her Forehead, and a white Spot on her Nose. Whoever has lost such an one may have her again by applying to TARRANT PUTNAM, and paying Charges.

STRAYED or stolen from me the Subscriber, on the Night after the 7th Instant, out of the Pasture of Mr. Shead, near the Sign of the Punch Bowl, in Roxbury, a black MARE, 7 or 8 Years old, about 13 Hands and half high, well proportioned, trots and paces, has a Star in her Forehead, her Tail longer than common, was in good Flesh when she went away, is singular for catching up her fore Feet when any one offers to touch them. Whoever will take up said Mare and deliver her to Dr. Philip Turner, Surgeon in Col. Huntington's Regiment, to his Mate, or to Dr. Elijah Lyman of Coventry in Connecticut, shall have a handsome Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me, JOHN WALDO.

Roxbury, 8th September, 1775.

BROAD-CLOTHS.

There is for Sale, at BICKER's Shop, in Cambridge, near the House formerly improved by Mr. Bradish, as a Tavern,

A Fine Assortment of blue, and other colour'd Broad Cloths, with Trimmings to match, with a good Assortment of Checks, Linens; silk, cotton and linen Handkerchiefs, Bed-Ticks, Corduroys, striped Hollands, Velvit and Velverets, Ratteens, Serges, Diapers, Cambricks, Lawns, worsted Hose, Breeches Patteres of most Colours, Cambletteens, Sewing Silks, Twist, Threads, Buckrams, Quality Binding, Crewels, Tapes, Needles, Pen and Jack Knives, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Felt Hats, Loaf Sugar by hundred or less, Lynn Shoes, Ribbons, Nonsepretties, gold and silver Lace, gold Buttons and Loops, suitable for Hats, with a Variety of other Articles. t. b. o. t. f.

JACOB Malcom, John Malcom, and Daniel Brown, having come into America from Perthshire, in the County of Perth, in Scotland, sometime ago, and supposed to reside in Medway or Mendon, or some Place within 20 Miles of Boston; this is to give them Notice, that Duncan Malcom, who came from the same Place, and is Father to the abovementioned Jacob Malcom, may be found at any Time within eight Days from the Date hereof at Col. Phinny's Regiment at Fort No. 2, in Cambridge; and after that Time at his Lodgings in New-York, at either of which Places he would be very glad to see them. September 20. 1775.

STOLEN out of the Chapel in this Town, on Friday last, four large PRAYER-BOOKS, neatly bound and gilt, together with several CUSHIONS, which belong to the Chapel, and likewise was taken from the same Place in the Month of April or May last several other Cushions and Prayer-Books. If either of the above Articles should be offered for Sale 'tis desired that Notice may be given to JOSEPH WELSH of Cambridge, who will generously reward them for their Trouble.

Cambridge, 20th September, 1775.

Choice good Muscovado SUGARS, West-India Rum and Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel, good Cotton Wool, Coffee, and the best of French Indigo, to be sold opposite the Friends Meeting-House, in SALEM.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of RACHEL WATT, late of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, Widow, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to BENJAMIN KING, Administrator of said Estate. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the Administrator. *Salem, Sept. 21. 1775.*

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the Night following the 26th of June last past, an Apprentice Boy, named Daniel Sullivan. Said Boy is between 15 and 16 Years of Age, of middling Stature, and light Complexion; had on when he went away, and carried with him, one new Fearnot Jacket, one brown ditto, two pair men's yarn Stockings, and sundry other Articles. Any Person who will take up said Boy and convey him to his Master at Exeter, shall have Two Dollars Reward, paid by *Exeter, Sept. 7. 1775.* STEPHEN THING.

LOST on the Road between Salem and Cambridge, a black leather POCKET BOOK, containing sundry Papers. Whoever finds said Pocket-Book and will leave it at the Printing-Office in Cambridge, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c.

PUrsuant to an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature, &c. in and throughout the Colony of Rhode-Island, the Creditors of JOHN RUSSELL, of Pawtucket, in North-Providence, in the Colony aforesaid, an insolvent Debtor, are hereby notified to appear before the Justices of said Court at their Sessions in East-Greenwich, within and for the County of Kent, on Monday the 26th Day of October next, then and there to nominate and appoint Commissioners or Assignees, to receive and distribute said Insolvent's Estate.

Providence, Sept. 8, 1775. A. FENNER, jun. Clk Sup. Court.

STRAYED away from Richard Thompson of Jessry, a red forrel MARE, 2 Years old, a white Star in her Forehead and a Blaze on her Nose, both trots and paces. Whoever will bring said Mare, or give Information to Richard Thompson, shall have two Dollars and half Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JOSEPH GOULD, late of Lynn, Deceased, Miller, are desired to apply to JAMES PURRINTON and SAMUEL COLLINS, jun. of Lynn, Executors to said Estate, for Settlement. Likewise all Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment. *Lynn, September 15, 1775.*

RUN away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Lad named Nathaniel Sleed, about 18 Years of Age, about five Feet three Inches high; had on when he went away, a light-colour'd serge Coat, a red calimanco Jacket, a new wool Hat, black leather Breeches; has a Scar on his Forehead and another on his Chin, has a down Look, and flutters when he speaks, can work some at the Smith's Trade. Whoever will take up said Runaway shall have two Dollars Reward and all necessary Charges paid by me, JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Leverett, July 12. 1775.

DESERTED from Capt. Theodore Bliss's Company, in Col. Patterson's Regiment, in Charlestown Camp, William Merry, of Biddeford, in Saco, about 5 Feet 11 Inches high, of a thick Stature, very large Legs, had on a fustian Coat, stript gingham Waistcoat, and a pair of velvet Breeches. Whoever takes up said Merry, shall be rewarded, and all necessary Charges paid by THEODORE BLISS, Captain.

N. B. All Selectmen and Committees are desired to take up and give Notice if any such Person should come to their Knowledge.

STRAYED or stolen from the Subscriber, since Monday the 11th Inst. a large black HORSE, raw boned, the Top of his right Ear cut off, and the left Ear two thirds off, his Tail cut off close, and his Foretop cut short off. Whoever will take up said Horse and bring him to Capt. Wentworth Stuart, in Col. Phinney's Regiment, at Fort No. 2, shall be handsomely rewarded. WENTWORTH STUART, Captain.

To be SOLD by

JOHN SAWYER,

At his Store in HAVERHILL,

Good WHALEBONE, by the Dozen or smaller Quantity.

STRAYED or stolen from the Stable or Pasture kept by Thomas Organ, near Head-Quarters in Cambridge, last Wednesday Morning, a reddish grey HORSE, near 14 Hands high, trots and paces, mark'd C. M. on the Hoofs of his fore Feet, was shod with new Shoes on his hind Feet the Day before he was missing. Whoever will deliver said Horse to the above named Thomas Organ, at the Widow Vassall's House in Cambridge, or to me the Subscriber at Chelsea, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble, by LOAMMI BALDWIN.

N. B. Said Horse belongs to the Massachusetts Colony, and was kept an Express Horse at Chelsea. Sept. 9. 1775.

ALL Persons having Demands against the Estate of JEREMIAH LEE, late of Marblehead, in the County of Essex, Esquire, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to MARTHA LEE and JOSEPH LEE of Marblehead, or NATHANIEL TRACY of Newbury-Port, Administrators of said Estate, or to their Attorney, Mr. STEPHEN SEWALL, now residing in Marblehead. All Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to the Administratrix and Administrators, or to their Attorney.

Marblehead, July 1, 1775. (3m.)

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(5) See index, under Congress, Continental. (6) See index, under resolves. (7) See index, under Congress, Provincial. (8) See Lee's answer to the pamphlet, pa. 1257. (9) See the Act, pa. 532. (10) See Sea Act, pa. 735, Vol. 1. Mole's Act, pa. 9. Vol. 2. (5) See Act, pa. 499.